## **Claims**

## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. to 15. (canceled)
- 16. (new) A method for producing rhenium-188 labeled particles, the method comprising the steps of:
- a) suspending particles of an organic polymer or a biopolymer in a solution wherein the solution contains a water-soluble tin-II salt and a Re-188 perrhenate salt with a radioactivity of 1,000 MBq to 60,000 MBq and wherein the solution has initially a pH value of pH 1 to pH 3;
  - b) heating the solution of step a) to 80 °C to 100 °C,
- c) after 45 minutes to 70 minutes of heating, increasing and adjusting the pH value to a pH value of pH 5 to pH 8.5.
- 17. (new) The method according to claim 16, wherein in step c) a solution of citrate, acetate, or tartrate is used for increasing the pH value.
- 18. (new) The method according to claim 16, wherein in step c) a solution of potassium sodium tartrate is used.
- 19. (new) The method according to claim 16, wherein the solution of step a) contains a complexing agent for stabilizing the tin-II salt, wherein the complexing agent is selected from 2, 5-dihydroxy benzoic acid acetic acid, citric acid, malonic acid, gluconic acid, lactic acid, hydroxy isobutyric acid, ascorbic acid, tartaric acid, succinic acid, salts of said acids, or glucoheptonate.
- 20. (new) The method according to claim 16, wherein the solution of step a) contains 2,5-dihydroxy benzoic acid as a complexing agent for stabilizing the tin-II salt.
- 21. (new) The method according to claim 16, wherein the particles have a diameter of 10  $\mu m$  to 30  $\mu m$ .
- 22. (new) The method according to claim 16, wherein initially the water-soluble tin-II salt is present in the solution of step a) in a concentration of 10 mmol/I to 50 mmol/I.
- 23. (new) The method according to claim 16, wherein the particles are comprised of human serum albumin.
- 24. (new) A pharmaceutical kit for producing particles labeled with Re-188, the kit comprising:

- a) a first container containing a quantity of water soluble tin-II salt and a quantity of a complexing agent for stabilizing the tin-II salt, the complexing agent selected from 2, 5-dihydroxy benzoic acid, acetic acid, citric acid, malonic acid, gluconic acid, lactic acid, hydroxy isobutyricacid, ascorbic acid, tartaric acid, succinic acid, salts of said acids, or glucoheptonate;
- a second container with particles made from an organic polymer or a biopolymer;
- c) a third container containing a quantity of a substance for increasing the pH value, the substance selected from citrate, acetate, or tartrate, present in solid form or in aqueous solution and generating in solution a pH value of pH 6.5 to pH 8.5.
- 25. (new) The pharmaceutical kit according to claim 24, wherein the complexing agent for stabilizing the tin-II salt is 2,5-dihydroxy benzoic acid.
- 26. (new) The pharmaceutical kit according to claim 24, wherein the substance for increasing the pH value is potassium sodium tartrate.
- 27. (new) The pharmaceutical kit according to claim 24, wherein the particles have a diameter of 10  $\mu m$  to 30  $\mu m$ .
- 28. (new) The pharmaceutical kit according to claim 24, wherein the kit contains 0.02 mmol to 0.1 mmol of the tin-II salt per administration to the patient.
- 29. (new) The pharmaceutical kit according to claim 24, wherein the particles are comprised of human serum albumin.
- 30. (new) Rhenium-188 labeled particles produced by the method according to claim 16.
- 31. (new) Rhenium-188 labeled particles according to claim 30 as a radiotherapeutic agent for treating tumors, carcinoma or their metastases.